

PRICE \$2½ PER MONTH

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

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NOTICE.

MESSERS. ADAMSON, BELL & CO.
This Day have opened
Hongkong for the STANDARD
ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1880.

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day commenced Busi-
ness as SHARE & GENERAL BROKER
J. GRANT
Marine House,
Hongkong, 1st January, 1880.

NOTICE.

M^R. EDWARD W. MITCHELL
Charge of our Firm's Busi-
ness at Hongkong, has retired.
CALDBECK, MACERREGO
Hongkong, 1st January, 1880.

NOTICE.

M^R. JAMES DUFF MONRO
ROBERT LYMAN RICH-
ARDSON has been This Day admitted Partner
Firm.
Our London Branch, which has
been carried on by the undersigned of
Mr. T. W. RICHARDSON, will be
at 10, Austin Friars, under the

RICHARDSONS. BRADLEY
 Swatow, 1st January, 1890.
NOTICE.
MR. OSCAR NOODT has been
 a Partner in our Firm—on
 July last.
 A. SCHOENBURG
 Pakhoi 1st January, 1890.
NOTICE.
THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY
 MR. DAVID EZEKIEL MC
 our Firms in Hongkong and China
 from this date.
 S. J. DAVID
 Hongkong, 1st January, 1890.
NOTICE.
THE Business hitherto carried on
 the Style of M. S. SILLAS, will
 date be carried on under the Style of
 M. S. SASSOON & Co. S. S. SAS
 Hongkong, 1st January, 1890.
NOTICE.
THE INTEREST & RESPONSIBILITY
 of the Undersigned in the
 the
 the

January,	and Publishing business CEASED
Co.,	R CHATTEETON WISE
rs.,	31st December, 1889.
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	<p>WITH Reference to the above business will be CONTINUED to the undersigned as Lessee.</p> <p>D. WARRERRE G. C. COX.</p> <p>Hongkong, 1st January, 1890.</p>
	NOTICE.
	<p>MR. DAVID REUBEN SASSOON Mr. REUBEN MEYER. have This Day been admitted Partners in this Firm.</p> <p>DAVID SASSOON, SON HONGKONG, 1st January, 1890.</p>
	NOTICE.
	<p>MR. JOHN MEIER has been a Partner in our Firm from the KRUSE HONGKONG, 1st January, 1890.</p>
	NOTICE.
	<p>MR. Y. A. GURRAY has This Day been admitted a Partner SHARE & GENERAL BROKERS shall henceforward be carried on</p>


Style or Firm of R. A. Y. GURRAY
REUBEN GU
Hongkong, 14 January, 1880.

HONGKONG TRADING CO.
LIMITED.
(LATE THE HALL & HOLZE CO-OP-
ERATIVE COMPANY, LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

As sufficient Shares have been ap-
pointed the above Company, the Business
taken over in accordance with the Pro-
visions of this date; and in deference to
requests from intending Subscribers a
List will be kept open until the 31st
of January 1st, 1880.

REFERRING to the above notice
and to announce that our Shares
Closed until **MONDAY MORNING**
for purposes of Stocktaking, after
which Stock will be arranged for
Clearance Sale. Full particulars see
Hongkong, 1st January, 1880.



GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION

REQUIRED FOR THE POST OF
INTERPRETER IN THE POLICE Customs
Magistrate, an Interpretor having a good
knowledge of English, of the Chinese written
and of two or more of the following
Languages—
Chinese, Tooshien, Cantonese, Hi
Heinai.

Salary \$300 per annum.

The selected Candidate will be re
quired to pass a Medical Examination as to his
fitness for service.

Examination of Candidates for the
Post will be held at the Government Offices, H
ongkong, on **THURSDAY, the 9th proximo**, at
which Candidates should send to the Secretaries
of Examinations, Government Offices, before
the 1st proximo, a list of their Names, their ap
proving testimonials and stating what
they wish to be examined in.

F. H. MAY, A.
Honorary Secretary
Board of Examinations
Hongkong, 31st December, 1898.

THE NORTH CHINA INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

A FINAL DIVIDEND for the year
ending 31st December 1898, will be paid
on 1st January 1899, to the Shareholders.

Warrants will be payable at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION and on WEDNESDAY, the 5th proximo.

By-Order of the Court of Directors
W. H. PERCIVAL
Acting Secretary

Shanghai, 26th December, 1889.

**HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION
FAIRY CUP.**

Seven shots at 300 yards. Position kneeling. To be won 3 times before any member's absolute Property. We are pleased 5 Points after winning it 7 Points after winning it twice.

The Sixth Competition will take place SATURDAY, the 4th January, 1890, Entering Competitors must send me Entrances *Not* later than 5 p.m. on FRIDAY, the 3rd day of January.

A. S. BELLON HOOVER
Honorary Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1890.

THE SANITARY CONDITION OF THE
VILLAGES IN HONGKONG.

The report of Mr. McCALLUM on the condition of the villages at Kowloon will, we trust, receive the careful attention of the Sanitary Board. Practically no doubt the great portion of the report would apply equally to the villages in Hongkong. It is difficult to discern the precise sanitation arrangements defective in the extreme. The Government has, however, taken a very important step towards the amelioration of some of the villages by exercising more stringent control over squatting and the prevention of trespass on recently built houses on land from which they may at any time be ejected, but they will, if allowed, put up huts for the accommodation of themselves and their pigs, and live in such a condition of filth and squalor as to be a public health danger. Attention was drawn to the subject a number of years ago, and is mentioned in the report of the Land Commission of 1886-87. The Commissioners say —

Amongst other things also the consequences are, as pointed out by the Registrar-General, three years ago, that the squatters of the colonies are undoubtedly impracticable in the system of squatting, as at present practised, is any longer confined, on account of the increasing number of the people living on their land to their having no fixity of tenure.

Mr. McCALLUM describes these squatters in detail and the manner in which the occupants live. The more strict control now exercised by the Government over squatting prevents the further spread of the nuisance arising from dwellings of the kind those described, but it will of course be some time before the squatters will give in conformity with sanitary requirements. We are not aware whether the Government has actually offered the squatters a lease of the ground on which their houses stand on condition of their putting up within a certain time a well constructed house of not less than a specified value, as recommended by Mr. McCALLUM; no notification has, we believe, appeared on this subject in the *Government Gazette*. But even if such a provision were made, it would be 50 years before that only a small proportion would be in a position to take advantage of it immediately. The substitution of houses really fit for human habitation for the existing insanitary huts in squatters' villages must therefore in any case be a matter of slow growth. The main thing to be done is to prevent the erection of any more huts like those referred to in the Sanitary Superintendent's report, while the Sanitary authorities are endeavouring to abate the more glaring nuisances in connection with the existing ones.

With respect to the villages in which the houses are built on leasedhold lands, such as Yuen-tai, Hung-hung, Shau-kuwan, and Aberdeen, the conditions are of course widely different from those prevailing in the squatters' villages, and the means of improvement are more readily at hand. The propagation of the streets, and the improvement of the drainage, and the provision of an adequate water supply are matters for which the Government is itself directly responsible, and to which prompt attention should be given. As to the personal insanitary habits of the people, the only remedy, as Mr. McCALLUM says, is to teach sanitary principles. He refers to the progress made in this direction in the villages of the Government printing in Chinese of a small sanitary primer, in the simplest possible language, dealing with the most elementary sanitary principles, to be distributed broadcast and to be explained in the elementary schools. So great has the progress been in India that this year a Village Sanitation Bill has been passed under which the Government will be enabled to send sanitary Boards to the villages. It is believed that the educative influence of these Boards will be very great. We are hardly advanced enough in Hongkong yet for village Sanitary Boards, but it might be worth while considering whether a small committee of two or three of the principal residents might not be appointed in each of the larger villages who should be regarded as the sanitary committee of the village, and with whom the Sanitary Superintendent might place himself in communication when it is proposed to introduce sanitary improvements. It would not be safe to entrust such a committee with executive powers, or only to a very limited extent, but to give the villagers a consulting voice in connection with sanitary affairs and to have a direct effect in raising the standard of their customary turpitude and induce them to take a little active interest in the improvement of the conditions under which they live.

"A very important point touched upon by Mr. McCALLUM is the necessity of a medical service for the native community. Very little is really known regarding the health of the Chinese either in the city or villages, or of the diseases from which they suffer. The Canton Hospital, however, has appointed a staff of Chinese medical practitioners more or less trained in European medicine. At the time the report was penned the Hongkong College of Medicine for Chinese had not come into existence, and Mr. McCALLUM therefore suggested that men who had received training in the Canton Medical Hospital should be engaged. Their limited knowledge, he says, is infinitely better than no knowledge whatever, and they might be made use of until better material is available. In a short time the Medical College will begin to turn out its graduates, and from the source and from the Canton Hospital supply a large staff. Mr. McCALLUM said he might have been asked, "To what extent would the necessity of the Government providing a medical service for the native community not only for the Kowloon Peninsula but for the whole Colony?" He does not, however, make any suggestion as to the terms on which medical assistance should be rendered. To provide gratuitous medical attendance for the whole community is of course one of the question. The most advantageous course to follow would probably be to appoint efficient health officers for each of the districts of Victoria and the larger villages at a small salary with the right of private practice. These officers would be required to be on duty at short intervals, any consulting the Colonial Surgeon or the Sanitary Board on the health of their district, while a private practitioner's services would be available to all who chose to pay for them. A double end would thus be served; the Government obtaining much needed information, and the community enjoying the establishment of the practice of European medicine among the Chinese. Something certainly ought to be done in this direction. To continue "to grope along as at present without any real knowledge of the state of the health of the people we govern and without learning what effect our early sanitary measures have had, is a course which cannot commend itself on any ground, not even that of economy, for ignorance ever leads to waste."

THE PANTOMIME AT THE
THEATRE ROYAL.

An unwonted spectacle in Hongkong is this honest, frigate Panmure, a naval vessel, its popularity here is great and swift was attested on Boxing night, the 28th December, when the curtain at the Theatre Royal was raised to reveal the Panmure. The apocryph was a thoroughly representative, every section of the community. His Excellency the Governor downwards, be it said, the Panmure has been a success. In the past it has been a well-known fact that predictions on a large scale were being made by the Amateur Dramatic Club to give a pantomime, and the Panmure was the result of the manager, and the rumours of what was being done, which have from time to time circulated, have, raised the expectations of those assembled to see the Panmure. The Panmure, a frigate, a naval vessel, for once, seems to have spoken truth and expectations have not been disappointed. The pantomime of the Panmure, might also be said to have been a success. The Panmure, a frigate, a naval vessel, for once, seems to have spoken truth and expectations have not been disappointed. The pantomime of the Panmure, might also be said to have been a success.

deserve special mention for the singing in a very pretty serenade in the Courtyard at Mr. Croc continues to go ahead as an actor. He has been in the part of *Abdullah* he shaped in the first part of the production, and decidedly well. It was in fact one of the things he has undertaken, the only fault being that he made it if anyone, a little too long. He has also been in the part of the manager of the production, His singing of a pirata-bon was a most meritorious performance for which he received full recognition from the hands of the audience. He has also been in the part of the manager of the production, His singing of a pirata-bon was a most meritorious performance for which he received full recognition from the hands of the audience. He has also been in the part of the manager of the production, His singing of a pirata-bon was a most meritorious performance for which he received full recognition from the hands of the audience.

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Amateurs certainly do not shirk their work and the hard knocks, flying leaps, and rough-and-tumble business are gone to

in the most approved manner. Captain Clayton makes a very fair clown. Colonel Steever feeble as any one could desire a pantaloone player to be. The dancing is well done. Mr. Lightfoot is a passable harlequin. Mlle. L'Etoile, as to whose appearance we heard so much, is a good columbine.

To put on the stage such a very early production must, it is evident, have been a very great success. The names of the persons to those to whom it is due the name of Clayton, the stage manager, must be omitted. Praise must also be given to the gentlemen who composed the orchestra under the direction of Mr. Hill. The names of Messrs. von Wille and J. G. Schreier, violins; A. Ough (second violin), H. and G. L. Duncan (violoncello), A. A. G. (flute), G. P. Lammert (piano), the names of the persons, the members of the orchestra, and of the orchestra, must be omitted.

It may also not be out of place, considering the admittedly prominent part they took in the robbery, to mention the names of the thieves. The

as follows:—Mesdames Haggen, Harris, Middle, Aikken, Clements, Kueebone, La I. Lammert, Wallace, Messrs. Aikken, Boyd, Braidedwood, Brewitt, Bruce, Caldwell, Douglas, Dundas, Grant, Hallward, Lammert, Machalo, More, Newton, C. Reeves, Sutherland, Thompson, Travers, Vignoles, Watt, Waterston, Young, Masters H. Smith, T. Smith, C. J. Hance, H. Hayward.

The A. D. C. gave repetitions of the tomime on the afternoon of the 28th evening of the 30th December.

THE HONGKONG VOLUNTEER
FIELD DAY.

[illegible]

part advanced on the left to drive the ene
little its position on the knoll. The guns
crs. afterwards moved forward and took up a

[illegible][illegible]

TE AT dwellings under such an un
Dwellings may fairly be said to
point in public sanitation and
understandably formed street

Under the heading of "From the report says..." The first to be done is the strict carrying commutation contained in paragraph 10 of the report, viz.:—

"Before offering new building it is most desirable that the road be widened and graded, and the drains on the east of the town levelled, building lots is so low that the level according to the existing level will be considerably affected."

—Although whole streets of lately been constructed in the same manner, the foregoing has been only partially carried out. This has been neglected the result

had been carried out. If the rest of the contracts were completed he would be willing to pay the plaintiff's the brokerage. He had no written agreement with J. Sampson.

His Lordship pointed out that he had already decided in the case of *Ho Tin* that defendant had been carrying on brokerage if and when the contract was entered into.

Mr. Brant said Mr. J. Sampson had admitted to him that although they were legally entitled to brokerage they should not expect him to pay it unless the shares were sold. He said that he had offered the shares to Mr. J. Sampson but had suffered a heavy loss. If Mr. J. Sampson were in the Colony, he would corroborate this.

His Lordship said he should not call on Mr. Campbell to reply. To this case defendant had not put a special defence as to the agreement between him and the plaintiff, and the agreement was not in dispute. He said that the agreement had been produced in support of the plaintiff's case and he should therefore give judgment for the plaintiff with costs.

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